TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 18. APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. MAY 10, 1922. $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, $1.43; No. 3 garlicky, spot, $1.42.

Corn—Cargoes on grade of nearly 1,000 bu. brought 69¼c for No. 2 mixed, 68¼ for No. 2 white, and 67⅞ for No. 3 white corn. Track yellow corn, No. 3 or better, for domestic delivery, is quotable at 71 and 72 cents per bushel for carlots on spot. Cob corn is firm on a basis of $3.60 per barrel for carloads prime nearby yellow on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight, 49c; No. 3 white, as to weight, 48@48½.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, $1.16¾; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, 90c@$1.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $35; Patapsco millfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $33; white middlings, per ton, in 100-lb. cotton sacks, $39; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $36.

Hay—For good hay, in timothy, light mixed, and sound clover, there is a fair demand at within range of $18 to $21 per ton.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oats (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 40@41c; do, choice, 38@39; do, good, 34@37; do, prints, 41@42; do, blocks, 40@41; do, nearby, 35@38; ladies, 26@28; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 22@23; Ohio rolls, 22@23; West Virginia rolls, 21@23; storepacked, 21; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 22@23.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 25; Eastern Shore, Md., and Va., 25; Western, 25; West Virginia, 24; Southern, 23@24.

Live Poultry—Chickens, young, per lb. large, smooth, 34@35c; do, staggy, rough, 27@28; white leghorns, 27@28; do spring, per lb, 1¼ to 1½ lbs., 50@60; do, white leghorns, 1¼ to 1½ lbs., per lb, 45@50; old roosters, per lb., 16@17; do, old hens, per lb. over 4½ lbs., 29@30; ducks, muscovy and mongrel, young, per lb., 23@24; do, white pekings, per lb., 25@26; do, puddle, per lb. 3½ lbs. and over, 23@25; pigeons, per pair, old, 45@50; do, do, young, 45@50; guinea fowl, young, each, 2 lbs., 70@75; do, do, under 1¼ lbs., 35@40; old, each, 35@40.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania No. 1, 100 lbs., $1@1.25; New York and New Jersey No. 1, do, $1@1.25; Western No. 1, do, $1@1.25; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, $1@1.25; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, $1@1.25; red potatoes, do, $1@1.25; all sections, No. 2, do, 50c; all sections, per 150-lb. bag, $2@2.50; No. 2, do, $1@1.25.

New Potatoes, Florida, No. 1, per brl., $6@6.50; No. 2, do, $4@4.50; No. 1, per bu. crt., $1.75@2; No. 2, do, $1.25@1.50; No. 1 per 150-lb. sack, $5; No. 2 per 150-lb. sack, $3.50; sweets, North Carolina No. 1, per brl., $3.50@4.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Delaware, do, $3.50@4.50; Eastern Shore Virginia, do, $3@4; yams, all sections, brl., $3@3.50; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per brl.,$1.50@2; sweets, all sections, No. 1, per bu. hamp, $1.25@1.50; yams, all sections, No. 1, per bu. hamp, $1@1.25; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per bu hamp, 50@75.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $1.52¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.57¼, and No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.45½, c. i. f. track New York, to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 79c, and No. 2 mixed, 78½, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49c.

Hay—No. 1, $29@31; No. 2, $26@29; No. 3, $24@26; shipping, $22@24.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 27@28c; do, firsts, 25@26½; storage packed, extra firsts, 28½@29; do, firsts, 27½@28; New Jersey hennery white, extra fancy, candled selections, 38; do, uncandled, 35@36; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 29@34; do, hennery browns, extras, 31; State and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 25½@30.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 40@40½c; creamery, extras (92 score), 39½; creamery, firsts (88 to 91 score), 37@39; packing stock, current fresh gathered, extra firsts, 27½@28¼.

Cheese—State, whole milk, fresh, specials, 17½c; do, average run, 17; State, whole milk, twins, fresh, specials, 17½@18; do, average run, 17.

Live Poultry—Chickens, unquoted and nominal; broilers, 60c; chickens, 27@33; fowls, 27; roosters, 15; turkeys, 25@30; dressed firm; Western chickens, 27@33; fowls, 32@33; old roosters, 20@25; turkeys, 30@51.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, $1.40@1.45; do, garlicky, $1.31@1.41.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49@49½c; No. 3 white, 47@47½.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE.—Calves—Choice to handyweight veals, per lb., 9½@10c; choice, fat, heavy veals, 8@8½; fair to good, 7½@8; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 6@7; heavy rough calves, 5@6.

Lambs and Sheep—No. 1 sheep, per lb., 6@7c; fair to good, 4@12; spring lambs, 35 to 40 pounds, 10@18; poor and heavy lambs, 14@15.

Beef Cattle—First quality, per lb., 7@8c; medium, 5@6; bulls, as to quality, 4@5; cows, choice to fancy, 4½@5; common to fair, 2@4; oxen, as to quality, 3@4½; milch cows, choice to fancy, per head, $50@75; common to fair, per head, $30@40.

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, $6.75@8.65; bulls, $5@6.25; cows, $1.50@5.70.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime Maryland spring lambs, $19; clipped lambs, $10@15; clipped sheep, $4@8.50; culls, $3@3.5)

The Useful Horse.

"I notice you Plunkville motorists are careful to give the road to all horses."

"Yes, only a few left in this neighborhood. You never know when you'll need one to haul you out of a mudhole."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In Luck.

"He does not love me any more," sobbed the heart-broken young wife.

"You are lucky," said the seasoned matron, "If he does not love you any less."

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Pays

FRANCE GIVEN HINT TO PAY DEBT

Polite Message Sent By American Commission

FRENCH ARE IN QUANDARY

Not In Position To Pay Unless Their Creditors Settle Claims—America's Responsibility.

Paris.—The American Debt Funding Commission communicated to the French Government three days ago the text of the War Debt Funding law and the resolution adopted by the Debt Commission in connection with it, together with the request that the French Government make any observation it desired concerning the execution of the terms of the law.

This step is taken in official circles as a polite intimation that the time had come to enter into serious negotiations for payments on the debt, although it is not believed here that the American commission intends to force matters.

The documents were handed over to the Minister of Finance with the request that he make a full report with regard to the debt and the financial situation.

The French reply is expected now to be briefly to the effect that France intends to pay all she owes, but must have a chance to collect some debts owing to her; also that the burden of reconstruction is such that France has been unable to provide a sinking fund for her war debt, as she had been obliged to make advances for that purpose for the account of Germany, who had not paid the reparations due from her.

"This communication comes just at a time when France is being asked to the Genoa Conference to reduce some of her claims against former Allies," said a high government official. "We are glad to be generous with our Allies, but in order to do so our Allies must stand with us. We are in a position of a commercial house with big debts and big outstanding credits, asked by creditors to pay and by debtors to reduce and suspend. If we are to pay we must be paid."

The balance sheet of French war debts is given here as follows:

Owing:

	Gold Francs
To the United States	13,750,000,000
To Great Britain	12,500,000,000
Total	26,250,000,000
Due to France:	
From Italy	1,000,000,000
From Russia	4,000,000,000
From Belgium	2,250,000,000
Jugo Slavia	500,000,000
Other Allies, including Rumania	1,250,000,000
Total	9,000,000,000
Plus reparations due from Germany	68,000,000,000
Total	77,000,000,000

It is not pretended that the whole 68,000,000,000 due in reparations ought to be included in the war debt balance sheet, but that at least 25,000,000,000 gold francs already spent by France for the account of Germany in the reconstruction work of Northern France ought to be so included. This would bring the credit side of the sheet to 34,000,000,000 gold francs, showing a balance in favor of France of 8,000,000,000 gold francs.

All the Allies are still considered here as equally responsible for the execution of the Treaty of Versailles, and the associated Power, the United States, is morally responsible for its execution, in the opinion of French officials, since the treaty was not rejected by the United States on account of the reparations clauses. Hence, it is argued, France is justified in asking America's help to bring in what is owed France under the terms of the treaty, so she can pay her debts.

SAW DEEP-SEA BATTLE.

Passengers See Porpoises And Sharks in Fierce Fight.

New York.—Thrilling stories of a deep-sea battle between a school of nearly 100 porpoises and a half-dozen big sharks were brought in by passengers on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VII.

Passengers who crowded the rail to witness the struggle said they saw at least 40 of the porpoises slain before the steamer drew away from the briny battle ground.

One woman, sympathizing with the porpoises, urged the captain to stop and send out a boat load of sailors to kill the horrid old sharks, but the captain insisted on maintaining strict neutrality.

EX-SENATOR GRONNA DEAD.

He Represented North Dakota In Upper Branch Of Congress.

Lakota, N. D.—Asle J. Gronna, former United States Senator from North Dakota, died at his home here. He was 64 years old. Mr. Gronna recently returned from Rochester, Minn., where he underwent an operation.

$75,000 NECKLACE RETURNED.

Customs Agent Learn Widow Purchased Jewels In U. S.

New York.—The $75,000 pearl necklace which customs men took from Mrs. Henrietta Stromberg, widow of a wealthy Swiss manufacturer, because she failed to declare it upon her arrival aboard the Aquitania, was returned to her. A canceled check showing she had bought it here in 1920, and statements by two Fifth avenue jewelers verifying the purchase, were offered in her behalf.

HURT IN TEXAS TORNADO

Four Reported Killed Near Austin—Property Damage $400,000 In City And Suburbs.

Austin, Texas.—Approximately 30 persons were injured, several seriously and property damage of $400,000 was done by a tornado which brushed Austin and swept down upon Pennfield, a suburb.

It was reported that the storm had struck again at Oakhill, eight miles south of here, and killed four members of a family named Bardsley. These reports could not be verified, however, due to impaired wire service.

One of the most seriously injured at Pennfield is J. S. Musett, Jr., an employe of the Woodward Manufacturing Company, a woodworking establishment.

The storm wrecked the Woodward plant, injuring a number of employes. The Property damage to the Woodward company, it was said, was nearly $250,000.

JURY DECIDES MISS KNOX GUILTY

Verdict Reached After 1 Hour and 35 Minutes

BALTIMORE NURSE UNMOVED

Lawyers Flay Eastlake—Counsel For Defense Picture Him In Arguments As Lowest Of Mankind.

Montross, Va.—Miss Sarah E. Knox was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Harriet L. Eastlake at Colonial Beach on September 30 last. She was sentenced to 20 years in the Virginia Penitentiary at Richmond.

The jury was out one hour and thirty-five minutes when it knocked for admission. The large crowd that had attended the trial from the start had hung on despite the fact that with the big coal oil lamps burning brightly, the place resembled a hot room in a Turkish bath.

After the jury had taken their places in the box Miss Knox was told to stand up.

"Gentlemen, have you arrived at a verdict?" Clerk Albert Stewart asked.

"We have," answered Foreman E. M. Pennington.

Not a sound was heard in the little court room. Then the foreman continued:

"Guilty of first degree murder, with a penalty of 20 years in the Virginia State Penitentiary."

Not a tremor was noticeable on the face of Miss Knox. She received the sentence with the same stoicism that has marked her behavior from the start of the trial. She sat down and refused to make any statement. Neither would her attorney, Harry M. Smith, give out anything regarding the verdict.

Judge Chinn immediately sentenced Miss Knox, and stated that he thought the jury had been quite lenient considering the testimony that had been offered.

Mrs. Margaret L. Eastlake, wife of Roger Eastlake, was brutally hacked to death in her home at Colonial Beach on the morning of September 30 last. Miss Knox, 48 years old, and Eastlake, 32 years old, who had been carrying on an illicit relationship, were both arrested for the crime. Eastlake was tried here last December and a jury, after deliberating for 36 minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

ANNOUNCES NEW FARM LOANS.

War Finance Body Makes Advances Totaling $1,765,000.

Washington.—Approval of 82 advances for agricultural and live-stock purposes aggregating $1,765,000 was announced by the War Finance Corporation.

Distribution of the loans included: Alabama, $25,000; Colorado, $187,000; Idaho, $175,000; Illinois, $65,000; Iowa, $126,000; Kansas, $40,000; Kentucky, $126,000; Kansas, $40,000; Kentucky, $13,000; Montana, $67,000; Nebraska, $71,000; North Dakota, $71,000; Ohio, $20,000; Oklahoma, $43,000; Oregon, $7,000; South Dakota, $12,000; Texas, $69,000; Utah, $233,000; Washington, $52,000; Wisconsin, $20,000, and Wyoming, $31,000.

DECISION LEFT TO TAFT.

He May Accept Invitation To Name Chairman.

Washington.—Despite its policy of non-participation in the Genoa negotiations, the Administration sees no objection to acceptance by Chief Justice Taft of the invitation to name a chairman of the proposed commmission for control of debts owed by the Russian Government to foreign bond-holders.

Whether the Chief Justice is to serve in that capacity is said to be regarded by Administration officials as a question which Mr. Taft must decide for himself. It is considered likely, however, that if a formal invitation is received he will consult the wishes of the Executive branch of the Government.

LAY DEATHS TO PASSENGERS.

New York.—Two-thirds of the 229 fatalities that overtook railway passengers in 1920 were wholly or partly the fault of the passengers themselves, said the Safety Section of the American Railway Association in making public accidents statistics for the year.

Sixty-four persons were struck or run over, 28 were killed in falls from coach steps, 18 by falls from moving trains and 10 by jumping from trains while mentally deranged or to escape penal servitude. The cause of the other fatalities was not disclosed.

TERMS FROWNED UPON BY RUSSIANS

Absence of Recognition and Government Loan Resented

FRANCE IS WITH BELGIUM

Finances Taken Up—All Leaders Express Satisfaction At Plenary Session Of Genoa Conference.

Genoa.—The Russians are "not delighted" with the project of the Powers for the reconstruction of Russia. Such is the brief summary emanating from Soviet sources of the Bolshevik views on the memorandum on which Europe's statesmen have worked so laboriously.

The fact that the document does not mention recognition of the Soviet Government and ignores the suggestion of governmental loans is said to displease the Communist leaders, who are now conferring with Moscow.

Belgium has not signed the memorandum and word was received here that France had determined to stand by Belgium, but as yet there is no official announcement in Genoa of France's action. It is believed that the conversations between Premier Poincare and M. Barthou, however, will have an important general effect on the Conference.

All the leaders expressed satisfaction, believing that it embodied the inaugurafon of far-reaching efforts to improve the finances of Europe. The financial code at Genoa has been written, declared Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, chairman of the Financial Commission, and he believed it would prove as important as the historic Justinian Civil code, the basis of world jurisprudence.

The essential points are limitation of the issue of paper money, fixing parity with gold, economizing in the use of gold and co-ordination of gold. The United States, said the chairman, with almost half the world's gold could join in the future study of the problems without involving itself in political difficulties and could help Europe as well as herself.

The other speakers at the session were Signor Schanzer, of Italy, M. Schulthess, of Switzerland, M. Picard, of France; M. Tchitcherin, of Russia, and Dr. Rathenau, of Germany. M. Tchitcherin alluded to the rights of communism and declared that it was impossible for the Russian Government to renounce its control over exchange operations, despite the fact that the financial report characterized this control as mischievous.

The financial report, like the memorandum of the Powers to the Russians, emphasizes that assistance to disorganized countries should take the form of private, not governmental credits. M. Tchitcherin insisted on Government loans, and in this indorsed the views of M. Rakovsky, who had publicly declared that the Soviet as the Russian Government expected a loan from the Powers.

In conclusion M. Tchitcherin voiced the conviction that it was only by economic collaboration of two worlds whose policy is based on different economic systems that mankind could move towards reconstruction and peace.

Dr. Rathenau declared that from the Genoa Conference the world not only expected theses and theories, but hoped that the representatives of the great nations would give evidence of energetic efficacious and immediate cooperation with respect to economic and social needs of great urgency. He voiced a warning that 10,000,000 people were without work and something must be done for them.

CANADA MAY NAME U. S. ENVOY.

Prime Minister Says Government Is Considering Step.

Ottawa, Ontario.—W. L. Mackenzie-King, Prime Minister, announced that the Dominion Government was considering the appointment of a Canadian Minister to Washington.

His announcement was made in reply to E. M. MacDonald, Liberal member of the House of Commons for Pictou, N. S., who declared that there should be devised a more direct method of handling diplomatic questions arising between Canada and the United States than the present one of going through the British Embassy at Washington.

COURT HEARS MINERS' CASE.

Decision In Their Appeal From Injunction Will Be Delayed.

Richmond, Va.—A decision in the appeal of miners of Mingo country, West Virginia, from the injunction against tent colonies and union activities, issued by Federal Judge McClintic, at Charleston, W. Va., will not be rendered for several days. The miners' attorneys resumed arguments in the United States Court of Appeals here. Attorneys for the Borderland Coal Company and the 51 other coal concerns that secured the injunction, will require probably two days more for their side of the case.

TWO BIG LOANS REPAID.

Washington.—Repayment of an advance of $5,000,000 obtained in January, 1920, by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and of an advance of $4,000,000 made to the International Harvester Company, Chicago, in 1920, was announced by the War Finance Corporation.

The Baldwin company, the corporation said, repaid its loan eight and a half months in advance of maturity, while the Harvester company's repayment was about one year in advance of maturity.

PLOT TO AID BOLSHEVIKI

Three Communists Arrested In Paris; 200 Said To Be Involved In Conspiracy.

Paris.—Claiming to have discovered the existence of a highly developed espionage system organized by Communists in France for the benefit of the Russian Soviet Government, the French police made three arrests in connection with the alleged plot and promised numerous others within a few days.

The espionage scheme, they declare, involves 200 operatives and has ramifications in Brest, Lorient, Toulon, and also at powder factories in the center of France and arsenals in the vicinity of Paris.

Secret documents have been stolen from the Brest Arsenal, according to the police revelations, and from the largest powder factory in the center of France. One of the men arrested is the Communist municipal councillor of Ivry-sur-Seine, just outside of Paris, which is the site of one of the largest arsenals in France.

RUSSIA MUST ADOPT A SOUND POLICY

Before U. S. Recognition, Says Secretary Hughes

NO OBSTACLES TO TRADE

Want To Aid Russia — Government Must Be Able And Willing To Discharge Obligations.

Washington. — The United States Government stands unshaken in its determination that Russia must put her own house in order before she can expect political recognition by the United States.

Making his first statement of policy regarding Russian affairs since the subject came to the fore at Genoa, Secretary Hughes told a delegation of women at the State Department that before any outside power could resume full relations with Russia she must herself adopt a policy of sound international reconstruction. He added that the American people were anxious to do all they could, but would not attempt to extend credit where there was no sound basis for credit.

No particular form of government was cited as desirable or undesirable by the Secretary, nor did he mention any of the developments which have influenced the fortunes of the Soviet since the Genoa Conference began. He did suggest, however, that the principle of self-government in Russia was "somewhat complicated" by the efforts of some Soviet officials to interfere in the domestic affairs of other nations.

The delegation to which the Secretary addressed his pronouncement represented the International League for Peace and Freedom and had brought to the State Department a petition for full political recognition of the Soviet regime. Secretary Hughes' reply follows:

"It is a great pleasure to meet you and hear you, and I appreciate deeply the interest that you manifest in this important problem. It is hardly necessary to refer to the concern that we all feel with respect to the welfare of the people of Russia. Our interest in the people of Russia has been manifested in the most unmistakable manner and I do not think that it requires any statement at this time to indicate how anxious we are for the full restoration of the economic power of the Russian people and for their well-being in every way.

"There is no desire to interfere with the Russian people working their own destiny. There is no desire to interfere in their internal affairs. The principle that is involved is one that we cherish here. Its application has been somewhat complicated by the organized efforts on the part of the Soviet regime to interfere in the domestic affairs of other peoples.

"With respect to intercourse, it is quite evident that you are under a serious misapprehension. There are no legal obstacles to trade with Russia. The obstacles that exist to trade with Russia are due to the situation in Russia which is in control of those who dominate the affairs of Russia. Some time ago I pointed out the essential conditions for a return to productivity in Russia. That was not a formula; that was not an artificial conception; that was simply a statement of fact. Russia needs credit, but it is idle to expect credit unless there is a basis for credit. That basis for credit cannot be supplied from the outside. That basis for credit has got to be supplied inside of Russia.

"Political recognition follows the establishment of a sound basis for intercourse. Political recognition is dependent upon the existence of a government that is competent to discharge and shows a disposition to discharge its international obligations. This whole matter is in the control of those who dominate the affairs of Russia. We are most desirous to do what we can to aid in Russia's recuperation, but they must establish the basis for such recuperation."

CONSTABLE A KU KLUX.

Killed While Participating In Raid, Jury Decides.

Los Angeles.—The coroner's jury which inquired into the facts surrounding the killing of Constable M. B. Mosher, slain by another officer while the constable was participating in a raid of masked men returned a verdict that Mosher came to his death while a member of a masked mob "presumably instigated and directed by the members of the Ku Klux Klan."

STATE CAPITAL

Marketing Bodies Required To Pay Fee.

Richmond.—Co-operate marketing associations cannot be exempted from payment of the annual registration fee to the State, and the apparent effort of the Legislature to bring about such exemption is without effect. Such is the decision of Attorney-General Saunders, in an opinion interpreting the provisions of the co-operative marketing act, passed by the General Assembly at its recent session with an emergency clause making it effective at once.

The Constitution requires such fee to be assessed against all corporations, and the Legislature is permitted to exempt only charitable organizations.

Other phases of the new law are dealt with by the Attorney-General in reply to inquiry from the State Corporation Commission, which sought interpretation of many sections needing elucidation to make them intelligible. The act provides that co-operative marketing associations shall pay an annual license fee of $10, but does not say how the fee is to be assessed or collected, nor what department of the government is to assess it. The Attorney-General rules that since the law is silent, the Corporation Commission may and should proceed to assess the license tax as of the first day of January succeeding the incorporation. The act exempts such organizations from all other license taxes and from taxes on capital stock or reserve funds held by it.

First of co-operative marketing associations to avail itself of the provisions of the law is the Valley of Virginia Milk Producers' Association, with headquarters at Harrisonburg. Its application for a charter has been returned by the State Corporation Commission for corrections before being given final consideration.

Memorial Day Plans.

Further plans for the Memorial Day parade and exercises, in which all military organizations and patriotic societies of the city will be invited to take part, were completed at a meeting of the Hollywood Memorial Association, over which Mrs. Norman V. Randolph presided. The parade will be in charge of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, and W. L. Hopkins, commander of Stonewall Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, will be asked to preside and introduce the orator of the occasion, Dr. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore.

A committee for the decoration of graves appointed recently consists of Mrs. George L. Christian, Jefferson Davis and Fitzhugh Lee sections; Mrs. C. E. Sydnor, Otey Monument; Mrs. B. B. Wade, Pickett Monument; Miss Emma Netherland, Stuart Monument at Hollywood, and Mrs. John F. Bauer. All Confederate monuments throughout the city will be decorated by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The annual report submitted by the secretary, Miss Fanny Munford, shows that the organization collected for all purposes last year $548.94. Seven life members were received, Miss Mary Cameron, Mrs. John G. Hayes, Miss May I. Moore, Mrs. T. C. Williams, Mrs. Thomas W. McCabe, Miss Mary E. Boyd and Mrs. E. A. Baughan. Annual members received were: Major Alexander Forward, General Jo Lane Stern, Mrs. William M. Habliston, Jacquelin P. Taylor, Miss Ellen C. Blair, Mrs. James A. Richardson, Mrs. Charles W. Seldon, Mrs. T. A. Strader, Miss Lula Cardona, Mrs. Frank L. Jobson, Mrs. E. C. Walthall, Miss Rose C. Hilliard, Mrs. E. T. Horner, Mrs. Charles C. Wall, Miss M. R. Perkinson, Mrs. B. B. Wade and Mrs. Walter T. Allen.

Exercises will begin with the annual sermon to the association by Dr. S. B. Cousins in Second Baptist Church on the night of May 28. Special music will be provided for the occasion and the favorite hymns of General Lee and General Jackson sung.

A. P. V. A. Opposes Building.

Protest against desecration of Capitol Square by the construction of the proposed State office building in the southeast corner was made by Mrs. Benjamin F. Baker on behalf of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. Mrs. Baker says, "the Capitol Square is a priceless relic of an honorable past, and it is the duty of the present generation to hand it down to history as it came to us."

Weights Conference Delegates.

The fifteenth annual conference of weights and measures will be held in Washington May 23-26, and Governor E. Lee Trinkle has named the following delegates to represent Virginia: Colonel J. W. Richardson, Lawrence Paul and Thomas L. Moore, of Richmond; C. E. Herbert, of Norfolk; W. F. Johnson, of Lynchburg; N. R. Gray, of Newport News; Harry F. Byrd, of Winchester, and J. E. Moyler, of Roanoke.

Warrenton. — Colonel Grenville Gaines, 63, died at his home here after an illness of several weeks from heart trouble. The deceased was the oldest attorney of the Warrenton Bar Association, of which he was president.

Lynchburg.—Capers Boan, a 13-year-old high school boy of Bedford, has been awarded a prize for the best history of the County of Bedford to be used in connection with the county pageant to be staged at Bedford May 17. The prize was won in a large field of competitors.

Road Contracts Awarded.

Award of four contracts for the improvement of highways in Virginia, calling for the expenditure of approximately $299,080, was announced by George P. Coleman, State highway commissioner.

Award of a contract for a section of about eight and a quarter miles between Pendleton and Louisa was made to the Allport Construction Company, of Richmond, at an estimated cost of $202,165. A section of graded road, approximating five miles, in Scott county was awarded to the Snead Construction Company for $61,522; a bridge in the same section was awarded to R. M. Thurmand, of Lynchburg, for $6,553, and approximately a ten mile road in Halifax County, between Venor Hill and Houston was awarded for $28,840 to Perkins and Barnes, of Blackstone.

The State Highway Commission meets in Christiansburg May 16 to decide the route between Christiansburg and Floyd, Mr. Coleman announced. A meeting to decide the route between St. Paul east will be held at St. Paul on May 17. A meeting in Henrico County Court House will be held at 3 o'clock the afternoon of May 22 to decide the location of the section of the Richmond-Tappahannock Road, between Richmond and Manquin.

New York Concern Granted Charter.

Certificate of authority to operate in Virginia was granted by the State Corporation Commission to the Light Well Fixture Company, incorporated in New York. The principal office in the State will be maintained in Richmond, with William W. Crump in charge. The company is authorized to deal in electrical fixtures of all kinds.

Other charters granted follow:

Vienna Supply Company, Vienna, Va. Capital, $10,000. Joseph Berry, president; J. W. Irving, secretary, and Gray Money, all of Vienna. General merchandise and building supply business.

Pembroke Land Corporation. Petersburg, Va. Capital, $50,000. Bernard C. Syms, president; A. P. Woods, secretary, and W. J. Moore, all of Petersburg. General real estate business.

Amendment to charter of Portsmouth Gas Company, Portsmouth. B. B. Ferguson, president, and C. S. Morse, secretary. Increasing its capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and creating a class of preferred stock.

Certificate of authority issued to the Virginia Corporation, a foreign corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. Capital $99,000. Principal office in the State of Virginia is to be located at Shawsville, with W. J. Doosing in charge. Construction and engineering business.

Special Trains For Visitors.

Special trains will be operated into Richmond every day during Pageant Week, May 22 to 28, and a charge of one fare for the round trip from points in Virginia will be made, it was announced at the office of Business Manager W. Conway Saunders, of the Pageant Association. From points in adjoining States there will be a special rate of one and one-half fare for the round trip to Richmond during Pageant Week, while the Chesapeake and Ohio will operate special trains for the special days assigned the several cities participating with extra scenes in the pageant-drama.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad announces special trains will be operated over its line from Washington on Thursday and Friday, May 25 and 26.

Flappers Flayed By Nancy Astor.

Collective man is poor game at the best, in the opinion of Lady Nancy Astor, who advised girls of Westhampton College that the "weaker sex" is so easy to attract that it is cruel to land them at all, and certainly more cruel to trap them with such bait as paint, bobbed hair and abbreviated skirts.

Lady Nancy was given a typical college reception at the University of Richmond, where she spoke to a convocation of both colleges at noon. After the first outburst of greeting, the applause took the form of concerted college yells, except when she drove home a point that caught the fancy of the collegians. Her attack on the trend to flapperism met with deafening cheers from the men, who, however, were reduced to sheepish grins as their own "weaknesses" were laid bare later.

Delegates To Parks Conference.

The National Conference on State Parks will be held at Bear Mountain Inn, Palisades Interstate Park, New York, May 22 to 25, and will be presided over by John Barton Payne, the chairman. Edgar E. Harlan is secretary of the national organization. Governor E. Lee Trinkle ordered commissions as delegates to this conference issued to the following Virginians: Mrs. Robert S. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Stuart Michaux, of Richmond; Mrs. W. T. Harris, Danville; Mrs. L. W. Hines, Richmond.

MARSHAL EARL FRENCH ARRIVES

New York.—Field Marshal Earl French, commander-in-chief of the British armies during the World War arrived on the Homeric for his second visit to America—a purely personal visit, he explained, without a mission of any form. He was greeted at the pier by a group of British war veterans. He exchanged radio greeting in mid-ocean with Marshal Joffre, returning to France.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Fredericksburg.—Officers of the Orange Fair Association have been elected as follows: Frank S. Walker, president; E. E. Wambersie and L. W. Hill, vice-presidents; general manager, R. D. Browning; secretary, E. V. Breeden.

Fredericksburg.—A delegation of sixty to seventy-five Richmond Rotarians, headed by R. McC. Bullington, visited Fredericksburg and after a drive around the city they were entertained at the State Normal School. Following this steps were taken for the permanent organization of a Rotary Club in Fredericksburg.

Fredericksburg. — The annual stockholders' meeting of the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad Company (narrow gauge) was held here and the following were elected directors: George W. Richards, Howard Butcher, Howard Butcher, Jr., Abram G. Tatnall, L. Harry Richards Jr. George W. Richards was elected president, and Gilbert W. Shelton, secretary.

Petersburg. — The Main Street Baptist Church has recently organized an intermediate B. Y. P. U. This is an organization for the young people of the church between the ages of 13 and 17 years. Miss Mary Wells was elected president; Herbert Myers, vice-president; Dolly Munford, secretary; Glenn Edwards, treasurer; Lucille Perry, librarian. The new organization started with thirteen charter members.

Fredericksburg.—R. M. Roberts, wire chief of the Quantico exchange for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, was instantly killed when he came in contact with a live wire, while working on a telegraph pole. Both hands were badly burned and he fell a distance of Abraham, James and Israel" (v. 6). Both kingdoms had a common ancestry. (2) Recent bitter experience—"Be not like your fathers, and brethren, who trespassed against the Lord God, and were given up to desolation, as ye see" (v. 7). This was a delicate subject, but their ruin was so marked that such truth could be pressed. (3) Yearning for captive kinsfolk—"Your brethren and children shall find compassion before their captors" (v. 9). (4) The instinct of self-preservation—"So that they shall come again into this land" (v. 9). (5) The forgiving mercy of God (v. 9). God will not turn any sincere seeker away from Him. "Him that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out" (John 6:37).

Williamsburg.—Former Governor Westmoreland Davis was the principal speaker at the Farmers' Field Day, held at the Experimental Station, Lightfoot. His subject was "Rural Life Work." Mr. Davis was introduced by Oscar L. Shewmake of the William and Mary faculty.

Lynchburg. — Local advertising men have formed an association with G. H. Warner, president; W. H Rohr, vice-president; H. D. Williams secretary, and W. F. S. Gresham Jr., treasurer.

New Canton.—Recent examination of the fruit trees of this section confirms damage done to peaches, plums, grapes and other small fruits Apples in the commercial orchards appear to have suffered far less than those in orchards not cared for. It may be said that 50 per cent. of the fruit, taking it by and large, is killed, some varieties like York Imperial and winesap suffering more than others. The King David and delicious varieties seem to have suffered locally less than other varieties.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR MAY 14

HEZEKIAH LEADS HIS PEOPLE BACK TO GOD

LESSON TEXT.—II Chron. 30:1-27.

GOLDEN TEXT.—God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn away His face from you, if ye return unto Him.—II Chron. 30:9.

REFERENCE MATERIAL.—II Chron. 29:31; ch. 32; 34:29-33; Amos 9:7-15.

PRIMARY TOPIC.—A King Who Worshiped God.

JUNIOR TOPIC.—Hezekiah's Great Passover.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC —Putting Religion First.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC —Wise Methods of Reform.

I. Hezekiah Proclaims a Passover (vv. 1-18).

The way for a sinning and divided people to get back to God and be united, is around the crucified Lord.

1. The Invitation Was Representative of the Nation (v. 2a). The king took counsel with the princes and the congregation to show that the proclamation was the expression of the nation's desire.

2. The Time Was Unusual (vv. 2b-4). There was not sufficient time to sanctify the people, nor to gather them together at the regular time, so they resolved instead of postponing it for a year to hold it on the fourteenth day of the second month. This liberty had been granted before in